

F1d193

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Burma/China	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED] 25X1A
SUBJECT	Hung Men Hoe Seng Association Elections	DATE DISTR.	18 September 1953
25X1A DATE OF INFO.	[REDACTED]	NO. OF PAGES	1
PLACE ACQUIRED	[REDACTED]	REFERENCE NO.	RD

BY CABLE

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

SOURCE:

1. The Hung Men Hoe Seng Association elections held on 31 August 1953 resulted in a sound defeat for the Chinese Communists. An anti-Communist slate was elected with the exception of one compromise pro-Communist. LEE Sui-tjung was again elected elder brother.<sup>1</sup>
2. The Communists made a big effort to gain control of all top executive positions. The anti-Communist slate was presented in order to create a showdown.
3. The anti-Communists successfully demanded that only members of the Executive Committee be allowed to vote. This action gave the anti-Communists a majority. After the election, which was conducted in an atmosphere of threatened violence, the Communists demanded a new vote but were ignored.

1. [REDACTED] Comment. [REDACTED] from the same source gives a thorough background of the Hung Men Hoe Seng Association, which began as an anti-Manchu secret society. LEE Sui-tjung is probably identical with LI Swee-chong who, according to the above mentioned report, was elected chairman of the Executive Committee on 29 June 1952.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY